



# Border 2012 Environmental Program

Sandra Duque<sup>1</sup>, Rebecca Daniels<sup>2</sup>, Kirstin Crowder<sup>2</sup>, Eugenia McNaughton<sup>3</sup>, Albes Gaona<sup>4</sup>  
<sup>1</sup>US EPA/OEI, <sup>2</sup>ASPH, <sup>3</sup>US EPA/R9 Water Division, <sup>4</sup>US EPA/OIA



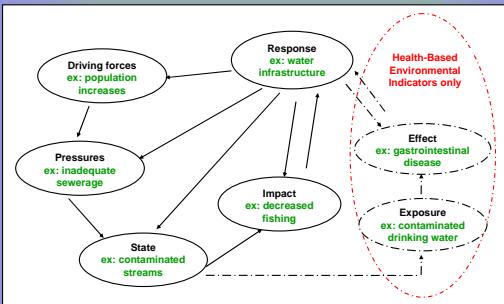
## What is Border 2012?

Border 2012 is a 10-year, binational, results-oriented environmental program for the U.S.-Mexico border region. The Border 2012 Program is the latest multi-year, binational planning effort to be implemented under the La Paz Agreement and succeeds Border XXI, a five-year program that ended in 2000.

As a result of the partnership among federal, state and local governments in the United States and Mexico, and with U.S. border tribes, the mission of the Border 2012 program is:

**"To protect the environment and public health in the U.S.-Mexico border region, consistent with the principles of sustainable development."**

## Conceptual Framework Driving Forces-Pressures-State- Impact-Response (DPSIR)



Border 2012 is committed to taking a sustainable systems-based approach with regards to improving the quality of the environment. Changes in environmental conditions are often linked scientifically to changes in health conditions in communities. Indicators can be a useful tool to help understand these connections and assist in making informed decisions.

## How can Indicators be Used?

- Measure progress toward meeting Border 2012 goals and objectives
- Assess environmental and public health conditions and trends
- Understand the relationship between compartments of the DPSIR model
- Help make predictive associations
- Aid policy makers and the public in making health and environmental decisions

## Partners and Collaborations

Border 2012 relies on collaborations with federal, state, tribal, and local partners in both the US and Mexico, as well as NGOs and the private sector. The program's bottom-up approach allows for local stakeholders to share in decision making, implementation and progress measurement. A strong relationship exists between the EPA and the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS). EPA uses DHHS' expertise in evaluating effective outcomes.



CONSEJO NACIONAL PARA EL DESARROLLO SUSTENTABLE

CONSEJO NACIONAL PARA EL DESARROLLO SUSTENTABLE